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were probably supplementary forms consumed with the former types of plankton. Other organisms such as Cladocers and Copepods have been excluded from the food, though they were observed in the plankton samples collected on the same dates as the fish. As a matter of fact, the plankton consisted of a high percentage of Flagellates.

Thanks are due to Sri G. N. Mitra, Director of Industries, Orissa, for his interest.

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES, GOVERNMENT OF ORISSA, CUTTACK, June 25, 1954.

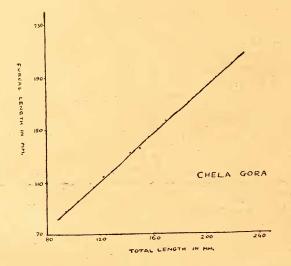
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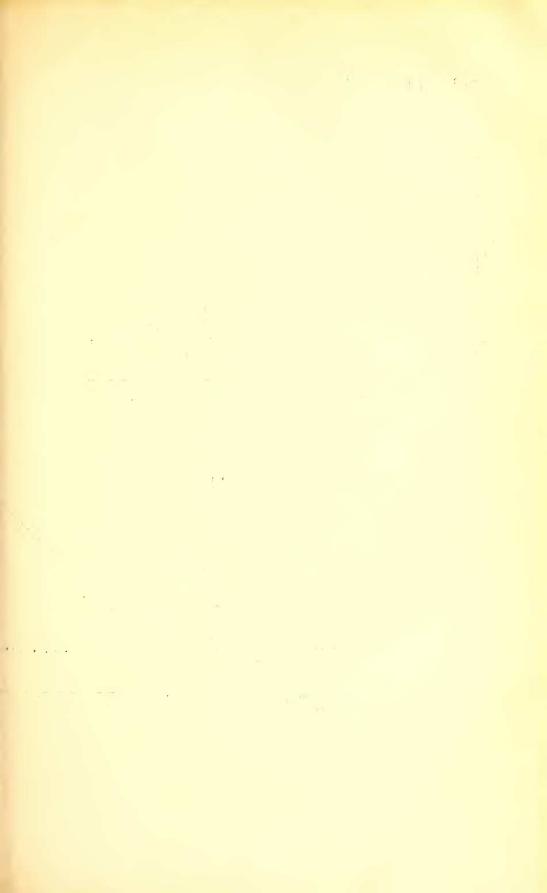
## 33. THE RELATIONSHIPS OF TOTAL LENGTH TO FURCAL LENGTH FOR FIVE CYPRINIDS

## (With five graphs)

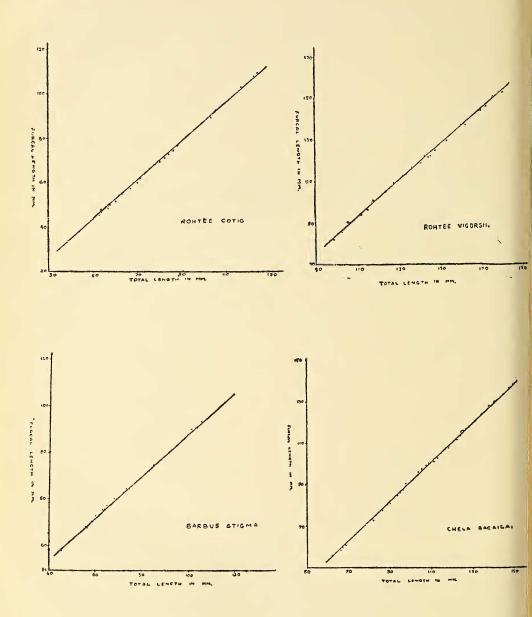
This note deals with the study of the general relationship between the total length and furcal length in the Indian Cyprinids, *Chela bacaila* (Ham.), *Chela gora* (Ham.), *Barbus stigma* (Cuv. & Val.), *Rohtee* 



cotio (Ham.) and Rohtee vigorsii (Sykes). The expression furcal length means the length of the fish between the anterior extremity of the snout and the points where the caudal fin bifurcates. In the abovementioned varieties the total length can be measured more easily than the furcal length, particularly in the field. But as the total length is often vitiated by wear and tear it is advisable to record both the lengths. The main object here has been to derive appropriate mathematical value, correlating the two variables, total length and furcal length, in a general manner and for calculating one from the other. In view of this, a wide range for each species has been included



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